[Adult] Mental Health Diversion Program







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Just and Well: Rethinking How States Approach Competency to Stand Trial

Among the 10 most effective strategies to improve the competency to stand trial process:

<u>Strategy 4</u>: Create and fund a robust system of community-based care and supports that is accessible for all before, during, and after criminal justice contact.

<u>Strategy 5</u>: Expand opportunities for diversion to treatment at all points in the criminal justice system, including after competency has been raised.

<u>Strategy 6</u>: Limit the use of the CST process to cases that are inappropriate for dismissal or diversion.

Hallie Fader-Towe and Ethan Kelly, October 2020, The Council of State Government Justice Center, American Psychiatric Association Foundation, Judges and Psychiatrists Leadership Initiative

 $\frac{https://csgjusticecenter.org/publications/just-and-well-rethinking-how-states-approach-competency-to-stand-trial/$

MHDP Key Program Facts		
Authority Funding	§18-1.3-101.5, C.R.S., and HB 20-1393 (expands # of authorized pilot sites) • FY19: \$750,000 • FY20: \$1,192,543 • FY21: \$100,000	
Funding Priorities	Mental health and psychiatric screening, assessment and treatment	
Other Permissible Expenses	Case management Training of MHDP partners Program outreach Participant needs	Program evaluation Personnel Consultants / contractors
Pilot Sites	6th JD (Archuleta, La Plata and San Juan Counties) 8th JD (Jackson and Larimer Counties) 16th JD (Bent, Crowley and Otero Counties) 20th JD (Boulder County)	
Program Duration	Effectively terminated June 30, 2021 (statutory repeal June 30, 2022)	

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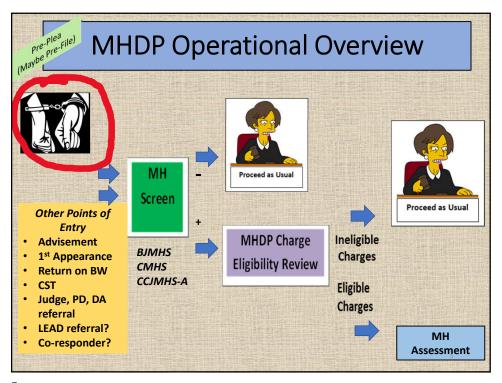
MHDP Legislative Intent

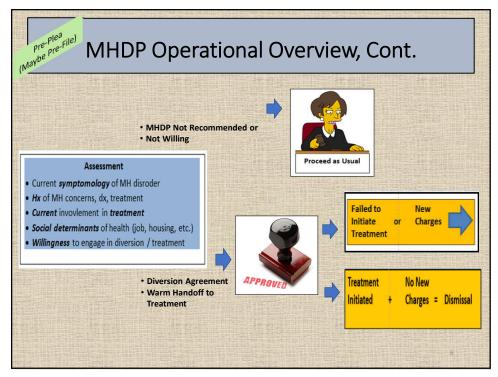
Identify and divert individuals with MH conditions, charged w/low-level offenses, out of the criminal justice system, into community treatment programs

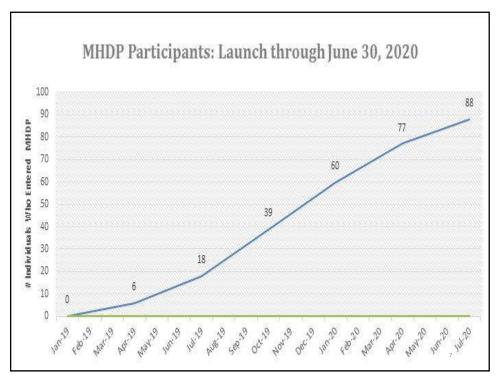
(consistent with CCJJ model, adopted January 12, 2018)

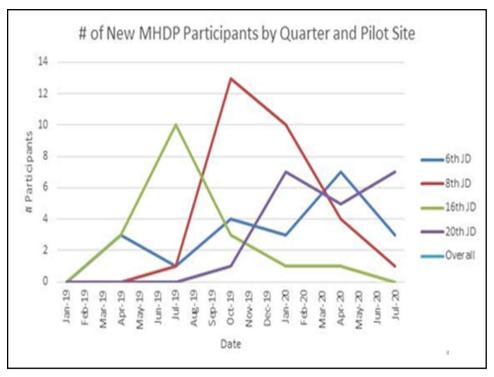
Goals

- ➤ **Reduced incarceration** of adults with unmet MH needs
- Reduction of the # and cost of court cases involving adults with unmet MH needs
- Cost-savings and measurable justice and healthcare resource management efficiencies
- ➤ **Positive outcomes** for adults with MH impairments.









Observations

Few in custody met eligibility criteria

- post-arrest screening (in jail)
- non-VRA, eligible offenses
- + MH screen
- · acceptable risk / criminal history
- · not on parole, probation
- restitution ongoing barrier to entry)



Those eligible released / lost contact (or not arrested)



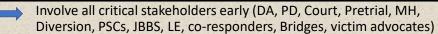
Need more providers and expedited assessment/treatment



Need funding for basic needs/stabilization as much as for treatment

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Recommendations



Maximize points of entry

Limit exclusionary criteria and question assumptions

Equity and inclusion in program design/administration

Limit *time in jail* (decompensation/criminogenic exposure)

Minimize time from incident to eligibility and treatment

 Warm-handoffs and funding for basic needs (food, housing, clothes, transportation, phone, job training, voc rehab)

Case management (not compliance monitoring)

Assistance with Medicaid/insurance - continuity of care

Victim input (including restitution/RJ factors)

RNR and MI training

Defining success...

Both Diversion Statutes

- Alternative to prosecution
- Potential funding for treatment needs:
 - MH/psychiatric screening, assessment and treatment as payor of last resort
 - Psychiatric meds as payor of last resort
 - Participant support/case management (MH provider, Div. Coordinator, etc.)
 - · Participant basic needs
- Opportunity to identify other needs and assist with referrals (Medicaid, SSD/SSI, food stamps, child support, housing, employment, education, vocational rehabilitation, etc.)
- Interrupt criminal court involvement driven by unmet MH needs
- Avoid collateral consequences of incarceration / conviction on employment, medical stability, family stability, etc.

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Diversion Statute Comparison

Adult Diversion Program §18-1.3-101, C.R.S.
General, not restrictive
No specific model
Potential for triage
Flexible diversion term, up to 2 years
Excluded offenses (no VRA exclusion)
Flexible funding, ADFC